FRANKOWSKI, Aledsander Principles for the construction of plaster casts and orthopedic braces in scoliosis. Chir.narz.ruchu 24 no.31237-240 159. 1. Z Miejskiej Przychodni Specjalistycznej dla Dzieci w Krakowie. Kierownik: dr.K. Gapinska. (SCCLIOSIS ther.) (CASTS SURGICAL) (BRACES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413610010-5"

主義經濟學學學學

FRANKOWSKI, Aleksander; CZARNY, Halina; ZIENKIEWICZ, Tadeusz

Conservative therapy of flexion contractures of lower extremities in primary chronic rheumatism. Chir. narzad. ruchu ortop. Pol. 28 no.7:717-718 163

1. Z Instytutu Reumatologicznego w Warszawie. (Dyrektor: dr.med. W. Brühl), Oddzial w Krakowie (Kierownik: prof. dr. A. Sokolowski).

ACC NR. AP6006630 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: PO/0094/65/000/046/0004/0005

AUTHOR: Frankowski, Edward (Lieutenant Colonel)

R

ORG: none

TITLE: "October storm" [mock combat]

SOURCE: Zolniers polski, no. 46, 1965, 4-5

TOPIC TAGS: military personnel, military training, field exercise, attack bombing, cargo parachute, tactical missile, military tank, nuclear weapon

ABSTRACT: A mock combat was staged by Soviet, Polish, Czech, and East German troops with weapons, including dummy nuclear weapons, in Thuringian in October. The Kraus unit of the East German Democratic Republic, the Polish Sixth Pomeranian Airborne Division under the command of General Edwin Rozlubirski and his Political Officer Lieutenant Colonel Jozef Gastol, including a recoilless gun detachment under the command of Ryssard Rutkowski, and Soviet artillery one battery of which was under the command of Captain Koz'lenikov, participated in the combat. Walter Ulbricht Marshal of the Soviet Union Andrey Grechko occupied the reviewing stand. Observers from noncommunist countries were also present. "Star 66" cars, manufactured in

Card 1/2

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	ACC NR: AP6006630	•	
	Poland, T-55 tanks, and surface-to-surface missiles were included in the parade that followed the mock battle. Some of the weapons photographed by Zbigniew Chmurzynski are included in this article. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.	,	
	SUB CODE: 1505 SUBM DATE: none		
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FRANKOWSKI, J.; CHABLOWSKI, J.

"Methods for Testing Video Amplifiers", p. 49, (PRZEGLAD TELEKOMUNIKACYJNY, Vol. 28, No. 2, Feb. 1955, Varszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of Eact European Accessions, (FEAL), LC, Vol 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

FRANKOWSKI, M.

Buildings for the breeding abd fattening of swine in Hungary. p. 21. (Budownictwo Wiejskie, Vol. 8, no. 1, Jan. 1956, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957 Uncl.

STASIEWICZ, Irena; HAJDUKIEWICZ, Leszek; FRANKOWSKA, Malgorzata; CZARTORYSKI, Pawel

Scientific sessions of the Section for the History of Social Sciences of the Institute of Pistory of Science and Technology. Kwart hist nauki 1 tech 7 no.3:407-413 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413610010-5"

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	Distr: 4E3d 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	
	Wacian Frankowski. Nukleonika, 2, %, 2, 225-65(1957) (in Politah) A survey is given of the economic aspects of nuclear power production. The selection of tunis the coefficient of transformation, the fuel cycles, the performance current of University. And various types of resultant values.	
······································	lyzed Estimates were made of the production and k name of floatomable materials, the value of Pu from early search name and counts of materials (k V J)	
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NOWACKI, Pawel Jan; FRANKOWSKI, Waclav

Outlook for use of nuclear energy in Poland. Jaderna energie 3 no.12: 414_416 D 157

- Vysoka skola technicka, Varsava (for Nowacki).
 Ustav pro jaderny vyzkum (for Frankowski).

POLAND/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Power and Technology

C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 8, 1959, 17523

Author

: Frankowski, W:, Wagner, J., Wojcik, T.

Inst

Title

: Conditions of the Economic Operation of Nuclear Power

Stations in Poland

Orig Pub : Nucleonika, 1958, 3, Spec. Number, 11-17

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

P/046/60/005/001-2/001/008 A222/A026

21.1800

AUTHOR:

Frankowski, Waclaw

TITLE:

Concept of an Industrial Installation for Non-Destructive Analysis of Irradiated Fuel Elements/9

PERIODICAL: Nukleonika, 1960, No. 1-2, pp. 23-26.

TEXT: The author presents a new concept of a facility for determining the burn-up of power reactor fuel slugs by means of a critical assembly. The facility suggested permits measuring the burn-up without any damage to fuel slug jackets, it does not alter nuclear and mechanical properties of the slugs, and makes possible high burn-up by using a "shuffling" process. The author reasons that the same reactivity can be obtained from different isotopic compositions of fuel (Fig. 1) and that direct measurement of fuel reactivity therefore seems to be more feasible than accurate determination of the isotope composition of the fuel. The zero power reactor serving such direct measurement (Fig. 2) is provided with a slug channel (Fig. 2, C) in the center of the reactor core, designed to receive the tested fuel slug. The position of control rods

Card 1/2

P/046/60/005/001-2/001/008 A222/A026

Concept of an Industrial Installation for Non-Destructive Analysis of Irradiated Fuel Elements

(Fig. 2, B) at critical condition may serve, after proper calibration, as a reactivity indicator for the tested fuel slugs. The introduction of fuel slugs subject to tests and the control of critical condition must be automated. The reactor core may be built from a homogeneous compound of graphite and slightly enriched uranium. The operation of the burn-up measurement system in a shuffling installation is shown in Fig. 3. Fuel slugs from the power reactor will be shifted by a charging machine (Fig. 3, A) to a position above the slug passage (Fig. 3, B) and individually lowered into a preset position in the zero power reactor (Fig. 3, C). The measurement may be recorded on and controlled from a desk (Fig. 3, E). There are 3 figures. (Abstracter's Note: After submission of this report, the author received information that a similar installation has been designed by the US Westinghouse Electric Corporation).

ASSOCIATION: Polish Academy of Sciences, Institute of Nuclear Research

SUBMITTED: October 4, 1959

Card 2/2

POL/046/61/006/003/003/005 D209/D303

21, 1910 AUTHORS:

Frankowski, Wacław, Kmictek, Edmund, Mika, Janusz, Strupczewski, Andrzej, and Zmysłowski, Arkadiusz

TITLE:

Determining the geometry of technological channels

for the second Polish research reactor

PERIODICAL: Nukleonika, v. 6, no. 3, 1961, 181-196

TEXT: This paper describes the calculations leading to the design of the fuel element for the second Polish research reactor. The geometry of the channels was based on the RFT reactor, in which concentric annular fuel elements are contained between inner and outer tubes directing the flow of coolant. The composition of the elements — Al + UO2, with 20 % U 235 enrichment, and clad in aluminum — was the same as in the Soviet VVR-M reactor. Maximum reactivity of the active zone was sought for a central thermal

Card 1/5

POL/046/61/006/003/003/005 D209/D303

Determining the geometry of

neutron flux of 1014 per cm2-sec. Physical calculations were performed first to determine the nuclear parameters of the assembly for different proportions of the constituents. The basic data were: Element length = 102 cm; Vol. of air and helium in channel = 650 cm3; Lattice pitch = 14 cm; Channel radius = 3.75 cm; Composi-, and 1.026 gm. U²³⁸ tion of element - 0.253 gm. U^{235} . Oxygen, and 2.308 gm. Al per cm. The total U235 content of a channel was varied between 60 and 252 gms., with corresponding variation in the quantities of other constituents. Due to the thinness of the elements, and the large moderator volume, the channel was taken as a homogeneous mixture of uranium, aluminum, water, air and helium, and fast fission effects were neglected. A.D. Galanin (Ref. 1: Teoriya yadernykh reaktorov na teplovykh neytronakh (Theory of Thermal Nuclear Reactors) Moscow, 1959, Atomizdat) is mentioned as the source for calculating slowing-down lengths. The parameters are determined from the standard equation

Card 2/5

POL/046/61/006/003/003/005 D209/D303

Determining the geometry of ...

$$k_{eff} = \frac{ke^{-\mu_{r}^{2}\tau}}{1 + \mu_{r}^{2}L^{2}}$$
 (2.5)

where $k_{\rm eff}$ and k are the effective and infinite multiplication constants, $\mu_{\rm r}$ the geometrical buckling, τ the neutron age, and L² the thermal neutron diffusion area. Calculations were made for an unreflected reactor radius of 80 cms., corresponding approximately to a 35 element reactor with a graphite reflector. Thermal and hydraulic calculations were next performed for channels containing 3.5 and 6 annular elements, disposed between two pipes with inner diameters of 72 and 14 mms. and outer diameters of 75 and 16 mms. respectively. The thickness of the aluminum shell was 0.65 mm. Uniform heat transfer along the element was assumed, and a limiting maximum wall temperature of 150°C was used, based on the RFT reactor. The heat transfer coefficient was calculated from

Card 3/5

POL/046/61/006/003/003/005 D209/D303

Determining the geometry of ...

$$a = C(A + Bt_f)(w)^{0.8}$$
 (3.2.1)

where a is the coefficient in kcal./m².hr.°C., $C = (\frac{1}{d_c})^{0.2}$, d_c is

the hydraulic diameter in m., t, is the mean water temperature in oC, w is the water velocity in m./sec. and y is the density of water in kg/m³. A = 1.53 and B = 0.065 according to Petrov, p.129 /Abstractor's note: No reference given to the title of Petrov's work/. Other calculations are made for the temperature rise and pressure drop of water in passing through the channel, and for the maximum wall temperature. The results indicate that a) Increasing the number of element rings in a channel is not profitable, since the amount of aluminum per unit mass of fuel increases and decreases the quantity of water; b) An increase in U235 above about 250 gms., corresponding to 1.25 MW power, is not worthwhile, since the increase rate of reactivity has dropped; c) The best fuel element disposition is the 3-ring element containing 200-250 gms.

Card 4/5

POL/046/61/006/003/003/005 D209/D303

Determining the geometry of ...

 ${\tt U}^{235}$, for which the reactor power will be 1.25 MW. There are 8 figures, 11 tables and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Nuclear Research PAS, Warsaw. Department of Reactor Technology.

December, 1960 SUBMITTED:

Card 5/5

P/046/62/007/002/003/003 D256/D302

AUTHOR:

Frankowski, Władysław

TITLE:

Comments on the importance of hazard evaluation in the siting of a high flux experimental reactor

PERIODICAL: Nukleonika, v. 7, no. 2, 1962, 89 - 92

TEXT: The evaluation of hazards is discussed in general terms in connection with siting the proposed 2nd Polish experimental reactor designed for a flux of thermal neutrons of 1014 neutrons/cm² and 30 MW thermal power. An approach consisting of two steps in siting a reactor is considered; 1) "General siting", i.e. selection of the most suitable area; 2) "Exact siting". The arguments are presented that led to siting the proposed reactor at the existing center of nuclear research at świerk near Warsaw. The paper was presented at the IAEA Panel on Siting of Reactors, Vienna, 31 October, 3 November, 1961. There are 2 non-Soviet-bloc references. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: H.J. Gomberg, A quantitative approach to evaluation of risk in locard 1/2

P/046/62/007/002/003/003 D256/D302 Comments on the importance of ...

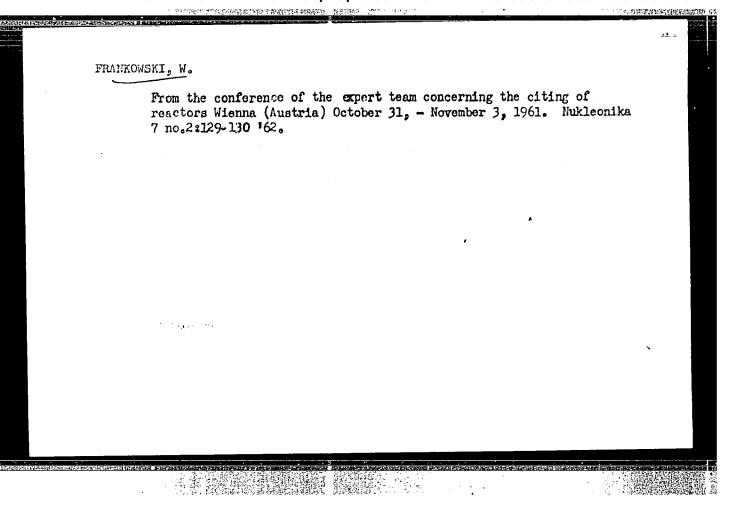
cating a reactor on a given site, 2nd U.N.I.C.P.U.A.E., Genova; M.B. Biles, and C.K. Beck, Some Safety Matters Related to Small Nuclear Power Plants, I.A.E.A. Conf on Small and Medium Power Reactors.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut badań jądrowych, Warszawa (Institute of Nu-

clear Research, Warsaw)

SUBMITTED: November, 1961

Card 2/2



FRANKOWSKI, Waclaw

Hazards evaluation for the new reactors sited at the Nuclear Research Center "Swierk". Nukleonika 7 no.10:599-610 '62.

1. Institute of Nuclear Research, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413610010-5"

FHANKIMSKI, A.

"Selected projects in a contest for the safety of cutters working at cutting machines." p. 61. (ODMIEZ, Vol. h, no. 3, Mar. 1953, Lodz, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C., Vol. 3, No. 5, May 195h, Uncl.

FRANKOWSKI, Z.

"Achievements in the clothing industry and its future tasks in developing industrial inventiveness." p. 216. (ODZIEZ. Vol. 5. No. 11. Nov. 1954. Ledz, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL). LC. Vol. 4, No. 4. April 1955. Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413610010-5"

FRANKOMEMI, Z.: WAKSHAN, C.

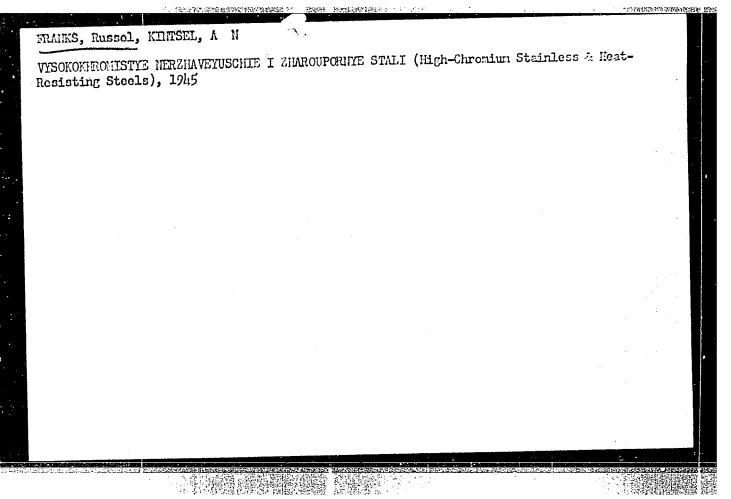
Developmental trends of production technique and management in the clothing industry. II. Technological progress. p. 258. Vol 6, no. 12, Dec. 1955. ODZIEZ. Lodz, Poland.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

FRANKCWSKI, Z.

FRANKOWSKI, 2. The more important rationalization projects in the clothing industry; the flat basting machine based on the construction on the Singer KI 31 stitching machine. p. 318. Vol. 7, no. 12, Dec. 1956. CDZIEZ. Lodz, Foland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957



FRANKSHTEYN, M. I.

"Clinicoanatomical Data on the Pathogenetic Classification of Pneumosclerosis," Terap. Arkhiv., No.4, 1949

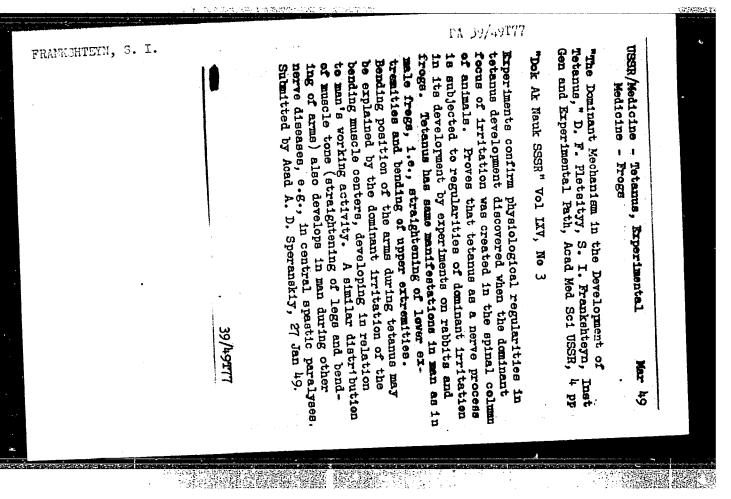
Faculty Therapeutics, 2nd Moscow Med. Inst. im. Stalin

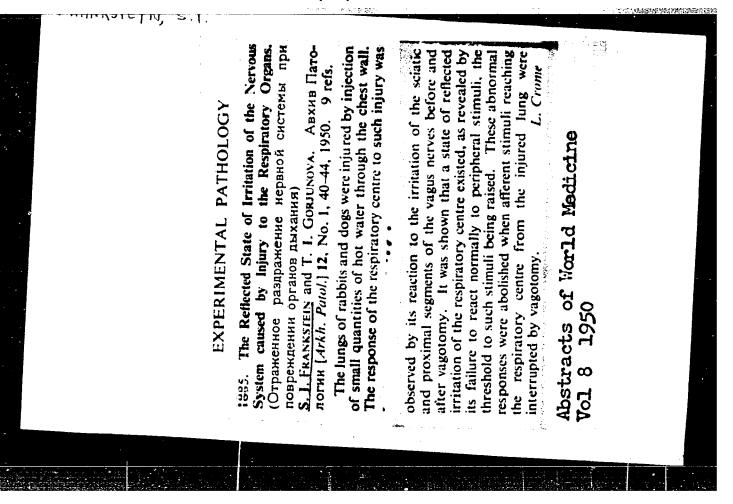
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PA 53T62 FRANKSHTEYN, S. I., PROF Nov/Dec 1947 USER/Medicine - Nervous System Medicine - Pathology "Meural Regulation of the Pathological Changes in Organs," Prof S. I. Frankshteyn, Inst Genl and Experimental Pathol, Acad Med Sci USSR, 52 pp "Arkhiv Patolog" No 6 Part two of a series. Records studies on the motor reactions on injuries to extremities, during severing of trunk in region of "chetverokholm" (shoulders). Particular attention paid to character of motor reactions when central nervous system was severed at other levels. Submitted, 20 Dec 1947. 53162 LC

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413610010-5"

FRANKSHTEYN, S. I	USSR/Medicine - Catalopsy Medicine - Spinal Cord The Role of Duminant Excitation Conters in the ore clopment of Localized Catalopsy," S. I. Frank- The Path, in F. Pletsityy, Inst Gen and Experimental Scheny, in F. Pletsityy, Inst Gen and Experimental Concludes that it is determined by dominant ex- lepsy is marifested is determined by dominant ex- lepsy is marifested is determined by dominant ex- lepsy is marifested is determined by dominant of contact of one or another spinal center (2) During citation of one or another spinal center (2) During citation of standard form of localized catalopsy is tortion of standard form of localized catalopsy is tortion of standard form of localized catalopsy is USSR/Medicine - Catalopsy (Contd) USSR/Medicine - Catalopsy (Contd) Sop 48 USSR/Medicine - Catalopsy (Contd) Sop 48 USSR/Medicine - Catalopsy (Contd) Jam 48.	
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FRANKSTEYN, S.I.

FRANKSTEIN S. I.

Otrashennoe rasdrazhenie nervnoi sistemy v rasstroistvakh diureza. /Reflex stimulation of the nervous system in diuretic disorders. / Arkh. pat., ilozkva 12:4 July-Aug 50 p. 31-6.

1. Of the Laboratory of Comparative Pathology (Head -- Prof. S. I. Frankshieyn), Institute of General and Experimental Pathology (Director -- Academician A. D. Speranskiy) of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

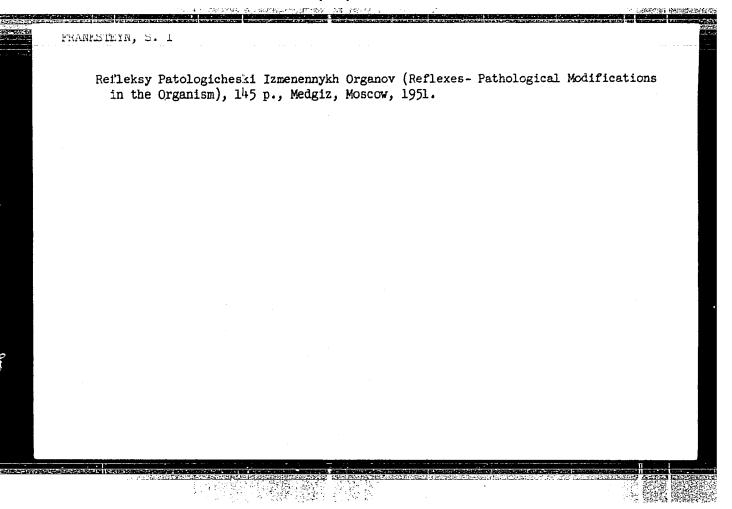
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FRANKSTEYN, S. I.

Origin of reflex and distortion of central contractures in experiments on decerebrated animals. Nevropat. psikhiat., Moskva 19 no.4:51-54 July-Aug. 1950 (CIML 20:1)

1. Of the Institute of General and Experimental Pathology (Director -- Academician A. D. Speranskiy) of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR).



rHANKSHTEYN, S. I.

"The Role of the Higher Brnaches of the Central Nervous System in Compensating for Disturbed Function of the Organism," p. 165.

Problema Reaktivnosti v Patologii, Medgiz, Moscow 1954. 344pp.

FRANKSHTEYN, Samuil Isayevich, Prinimali uchastiye: GORYUNOVA, T.I.; GAYDINA, G.A.

[Demonstration course in pathological physiology] Demonstratsionnyi kurs patologicheskoi fiziologii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1956. 290 p. (PHYSIOLOGY, PATHOLOGICAL) (MIRA 13:8)

```
FRANKSHTAYN, S.L., prof. (Moskva)

Rules governing disorders and restoration of functions in the process of evolution (with summary in English]. Pat.fiziol. i eksp. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz laboratorii sravnitel'noy patologii nervnoy sistemy (zav. fiziologii AMN SSSR (dir. deyetvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.N. (WOUNDS AND INJURIES, experimental, responses & restoration of funct. after trauma of (Rus))

(EVOLUTION, same)
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FRANKSHTEYN, SIE

USSR/Human and Aminal Thysiology - The Nervous Tystem.

: Ref Chur - Biol., No 4, 1958. 13519 Abs Jour

Author : _Q.I. Frankshteyn, V.A. Antonyuzhenko, V.Yu. Girshevich

and N.K. Kapustina

Inst

: The Significance of Pothological Cominance in a Clinic of Title Central Paralysis (The Meanunisms of Impresse in Masc'e

Tonus, Pathological Seflexes, Tynkinesis and the Hestorn-

tion of Motor Function).

Orig Put : Vestn. Akad. med. nauk SSSS, 1957. No C, 17-09

: On the bacis of experimental data and ollinical observa-Abstract

tions the authors arrive at the conclusion that at the root of the increase in muscle tomps in decoratrate riglidity and hemiplegia lies the smorgence of dominint excitation foci in the central nervous system -- in the first case or a result of disinhibition of the centers of lati-

gravitational muscles, which are even normally in a clate

Card 1/2

And normal . Pathal . Shyrire AMS USSE; Clinic of Nervous diseased, Cent Inst ado. Trong. Physic

USER/Human and Animal Physiology - The Nervous System.

7-3

Abs Jour : Ref Thur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 18519

of heightened excitability, and in the second case as a result of a gradual accumulation of impulses from muscle, the points of attachment of which have been drawn closer together from the paralysis. The same mechanism is at the basis of the appearance of Babinsky's and Rossolimo's reflexes following insult, and of synkinesis as well. With the restoration of motor function it is necessary to prevent the formation in the central nervous system of pathological dominance by ensuring the correct position of the extremities, proceeding in good time with a maximal amount of passive movement in all joints, and correctly educating the integrated active movements of the patients. The authors recommend beginning work toward avoiding contracture in the very first days after insult, when the extremities are still flaccid.

Card 2/2

Reaction of the nervous system to the irritation of a focus of injury. Vest.AMM SSSR 14 no.7:36-41 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Laboratoriya sravnitel'noy patologii nervnoy sistemy Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.

(MOUNDS AND INJURIES experimental)

(MERVOUS SYSTEM physiology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413610010-5"

FRANKSHTEYN, S.I., prof.

Current status of the problem of neural mechanisms in fixation contractures. Khirurgiia 36 no.11:59-64 N 160.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.N. Chernigovskiy') AMN SSSR.

SSR. (CONTRACTURE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413610010-5"

SERGEYEVA, Z.N.; GORYUNOVA, T.I.; FRANKSHTEYN, S.I.

Afferent pulsation in single fibers of the vagus nerve in lung injury. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 51 no.6:29-33 Je '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy patologii nervnoy sistemy (zav. - prof. S.I. Frankshteyn) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.V. Parin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.

(VAGUS NERVE) (LUNGS: DISEASES)

FRANKSHTEYN, S.I.; GAYDINA, G.A.; GORYUNOVA, T.I.; SERGEYEVA, Z.N.; SMOLIN, L.N.

Mechanism of dyspnea in lung injury in the light of electrophysiological studies. Trudy Inst. norm. i pat. fiziol. AMN SSSR 6:102-104 162 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy patologii nervnoy sistemy (zav. - prof. S.I.Frankshteyn) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.

Enterationy manual on pathological physiology. Pat. fizial. i ekap. terap. 6 no.3092 My-Jel62 (MIRA 1702)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413610010-5"

SERGEYEVA, Z.N.; GORYUNOVA, T.I.; FRANKSHTEYN, S.I.

Excitation mechanism of the respiratory center in lung lesions. Biul.eksp.biol.i med. 54 no.11:30-33 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz laboratorii sravnitel'noy patologii nervnoy sistemy (zav. prof. S.I.Frankshtevn) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy
fiziologii (dir. - 'deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.V.Parin).
Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V.Parinym.
(LUNGS-DISEASES)(RESPIRATION)

FRANKSHTEYN, S.I.

Electrophysiological analysis of reactions of the nervous system to the irritation from pathologically modified tissues. Trudy .

Inst.norm.i pat.fiziol. AMN SSSR 7:102-104 164.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy patologii nervnoy sistemy (zav. - prof. S.I.Frankshteyn) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413610010-5"

SERGEYEVA, Z.N.; IN! CHI-CHZHAM [Yin Un'inschang]; Franchistic,

Afferent impulses from an inflammatory focus. Bid. eksp. blos. i med. 59 no.2:37-40 F 165. (HTG 18:7)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy patelogii nermoy sisteny (zav. - prof. S.1. Frankshtayn) Instituta normal'noy i patelogicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chien alm SUMI prof. V.V. Parin) AMN SSER, Moskva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413610010-5"

FRANKSHTEYN, S.I., prof.; BIYASHEVA, Z.G.; SMOLIN, L.N.

Gignificance of inhibitory synapses in the mechanism of compensation of functional disorders. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 59 no.527-31 *65. (MIRA 18:11)

l. Iaboratoriya eksperimental noy patologii nervnoy sistemy (zev. - prof. S.I. Frankshteyn) Instituta normal noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (direktor - deystvitel nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V. Parin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted May 16, 1964.

FRANKSHTEYN, S.I. (Moskva)

Organizing a course of pathological physiology. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 8 no.5:89-90 S-0 164. (MIRA 18:12)

SERGEYEVA, Z.N.; FRANKSHTEYN, S.I., prof.

Tonic effect of pulmonary receptors on the respiratory center and the mechanisms of dyspnea in lesions of the lungs. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 60 no.11:25-27 N '65.

MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy patologii nervnoy sistemy (zav. - prof. S.I. Frankshteyn) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.V. Parin), Moskva. Submitted March 12, 1965.

FRANK-KAMERETSKIV, Viktor Althortovich; bb. MAGINA, S.1., reu.

[Nature of structural impurities and inclusions in minerals] Priroda strukturnykh primesei i vkliuchenii v mineralakh. Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1964. 238 p.

(MIRA 17:9)

VINOKURENKOVA, A. I. Docent; FRANNENBERG, I. G.

Infants (Newborn)

Control of initial loss of weight in the new-born by hemoclyster with retroplacental blood. Akush. i gin., No. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

Cytology

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

FRANO, J.; Affiliation not given_J.

"Principles of General Cytology by D. Soudek."

Bratislava, <u>Biologia</u>, Vol 21, No 8, 1966, pp 634 - 635

Abstract: The author discusses the book which was published by the Statni Zdravotnicke Nakladatelstvi at Prague in 1965; it has 488 pages and 178 figures. Physical methods of cytology, chemical composition and physical properties of living organisms, non-cellular organisms, structure of cells, metabolism of cells, evolution of cells, and heredity of cells are discussed. No references.

1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413610010-5"

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, 52633

Author : Vrtiak, J., Frano, J., Belobrad, G.

Inst : -

Title : Isolation of Newcastle Disease Virus in Fartridges and

Its Properties.

Orig Pub : Veterin. casop., 1957, 6, No 5, 353-362

Abstract : No abstract.

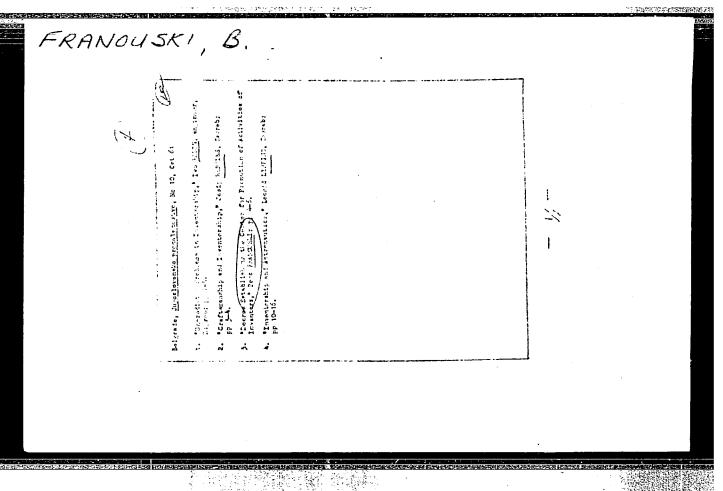
Card 1/1

FRANO, V.

"Problems concerning mobile workshops precasting building elements."

p. 182 (Stavba) Vol. 4, no. 6, June 1957. Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4, April 1958



FRANCVIC, Anton, dr.

New profile of Cateske Toplice. Reumatizam 13 no.1:16-24 166.

1. Medicinska sluzba Ljecilista Cateske Toplice.

DISHLOECK, H. A. E., M.D.; FRANSEN, M. G. C., M.D.

Allergy and bacteriology in chronic purulent maxillary sinusitis. Cesk. otolar. 5 no.1:1-4 Feb 56.

1. From the Otological Dept. of Boerhaave Hospital, University of Leyden, Holland, director prof. Dr. H. A. E. van Dishoeck. (SINUSITIS,

maxillary, purulent, chronic bilateral sinusitis, comparison of allergic and non-allergic types.

(ALLERGY, manifest.

sinusitis, purulent, chronic, bilateral, comparison of allergic and non-allergic types.

THE SELECTION OF STREET ASSESSMENT ASSESSMENT AS

SWP(e)/SWT(m)/SWP(t)/SWP(k)/SWP(b) Pf-4 ASD(m)-3/-WD(gs) L 13250--65 JD/JG ACCESSION NR: 4T4046753 ~ **z/0000/6**4/000/000/0019/0026 WING: Fransevic. I. M. (Frantsevich, I. N.); Sijenovskaja, I. 3. FIFE: Study of the nature of lattice defects in rhenius in relation with various types of deformation and the study of relaxation and recrystallization SCURCE: Medzinarodna konferencia o praskovej metalurgii. lat, 1962. Problemy prockove; metalurgie; sbornik vedeckych prac (Problems in powder metallurgy; reaction of scientific papers). Bratislava, Vyd-vo SAV, 1964, 19-26 TOPIC TAIS: rhenium, work hardening, relaxation, recrystallization texture, z ray, lattice distortion ABSTRACT: Work-hardening, relaxation and recrystallization processes as well as the texture of rhenium deformed by monoaxial compressing or by multifold compressis in steel bands were exemined by x-ray diffraction method. In the first case is representablization of rhenium took place at 1200°0 and in the second case at This diversity was assumed to arise from the difference in latent energies of beforeation, localized in the region of coherent distortion and perhaps in miration effect. :/2

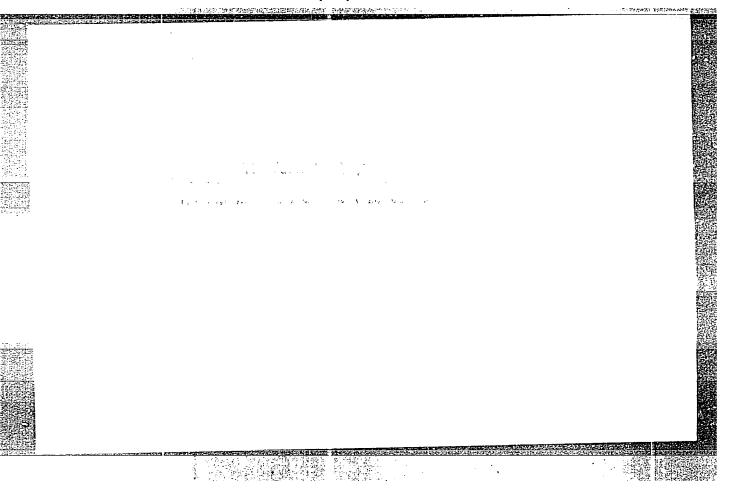
ASSOCIATION: Institut metalloheruniki i special nych splavov, AN Ukresh, Klev (Institute of Powder Matallurgy and Special Alloys, AN Ukresh)

TRAINTED: OO ENCL: OO SUB JODE MATERIA OOL

VARVAK, P.M.; KIRIYENKO, V.I.; CHUDNCVSKIY, V.G.; KRYLOV, V.K.; BRAUDE, Z.I.; FKIMYAN, V.A.; IVANOV-DYATLOV, A.I.; FRANCY, P.I.; ASHAVOV, A.Ye.; BERDICHEVSKIY, N.M.; IZAKSON, S.I.; FGZLOY, V.E.; KOLESNIF, K.S.; KUYDICH, S.A.; SVERDLOV, A.I.; SIMCN, Yu.A.; SHEYBFAYN, S.R.; BOLOTIN, V.V.; GOL'DENBLAT, I.I.

Book reviews and Libliography. Stroi. mekh. i rasch. scor. 3 no.6:46-50 '61. (MIRA 15:4) (Bibliography—Structures, Theory of)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413610010-5"



FRANSUA, A.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: ELECTROTEINICA. Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1958

FRANSUA, A. Comparison of the performances of the regular small electric motors with commutator, and those of the small electric motors without stator winding. p. 233

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, No. 2, February 1959, Unclass.

Francia, A.

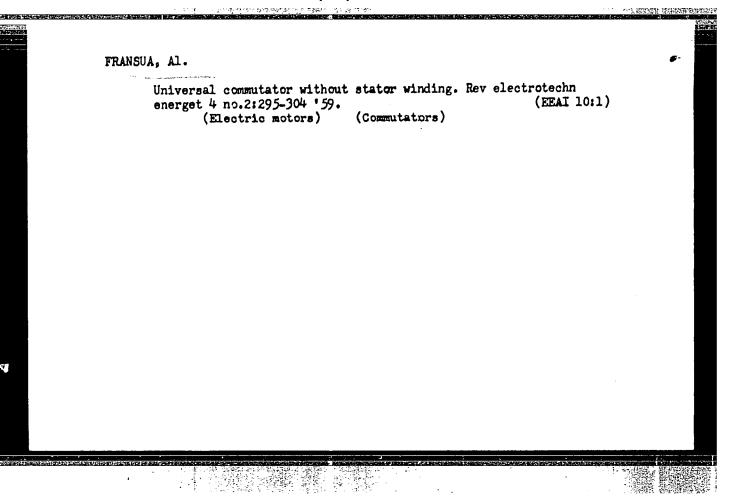
TECHNOLOGY

Periodical STUDII SI CEMECETARI DE FRANCONTICA Vol. 8, No. 3, 1958

Fransua, A.; Motors without excitation winding on the stator; some criteria for their projecting by method of analogy. p. 135.

Honthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, No. 33

Hay 1959, Unclass.



FRANSUA, A.

Considerations on the action of a two-phase asynchronous motor with a goblet-shaped rotor. p. 161.

ELECTROTEHNICA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Rominia si Ministeral Energiei Electricd si Industriei Electrotehnice) Bucuresti, Rumania, Vol. 7, no. 5, May 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EE%I) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Uncl.

Fransua, A.

Theory of the two-phase bucket servo-motor. Tr.from the Rumanian. p.184

MERES ES AUTOMATIKA. (Merstechnikal es Automatizalasis Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary. Vol.7, no.7, 1959

Monthly List of East Europe an Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.11 Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413610010-5"

FRANSUA, A.

Calculation of the electromotive force created by the transversal field of reaction in the armature of the universal commutator motor. p. 325

STUDII SI CERCETARI DE ENERGETICA Bucuresti, Rumania Vol. 9, no. 2, 1959

Monthly list of European Accession Index (EFAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 11 November 1959 Uncl.

Theoretical considerations on the two-phase asynchronous motor with the hollow rotor. Rev electrotechn energet 5 no.1:57-71 *60. (EEAI 10:4) 1. Comite de redaction, Revue d'electrotechnique et d'energetique. (Rotors) (Electric motors, Induction)

FRANSUA, Al.

Computation of the tension of the armature transverse field. Rev electrotechn energet 5 no.2:299-309 '60. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Comite de redaction, Revue d'electrotechnique et d'energetique. (Armatures) (Commutation (Electricity))



Steering equipment of the asynchronous motors for operating the drilling machinery. Studii cerc energet 11 no.2:377-400 '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413610010-5"

K-5

FRANT, STANCL

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Charical Technology. Chemical Products and

their Applications. Cellulose and Cellulose Pro-

ducts. Paper.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimlya, 1958, No 1, 3310.

Author : Stancl Frant

Inst Title : New Controlling and Measuring Instruments for the Paper

Industry.

Orig Pub: Papir a celulosa, 1956, 11, No 5, 105-106.

Abstract: The working principle and the operation of the first Czecho-

slovak controlling and measuring instruments for the paper industry developed at the "Korostav" plant are described. (lab. desintegrator with electric motor, device for determining the extent of crushing, laboratory mill, device for measuring the swelling of cellulose and other devices

and instruments).

Card: 1/1

FRANTA, B.

The nature of preventive work in dermatology in factories. Cesk. derm. 37 no.1:59-66 F 162.

1. Kozni oddeleni polikliniky OUNZ v Hodonine, vedouci MUDr. Bernard Franta.

(INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE) (DERMATOLOGY)

FRANTA, B.; JANOS, P.

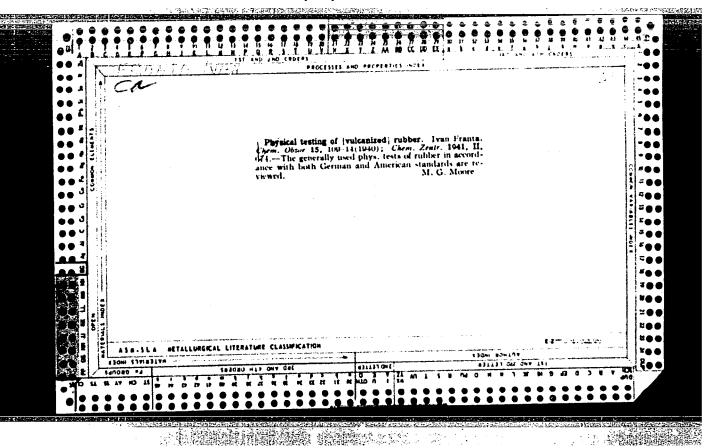
Zoon's plasmocytic benign circumscript chronic balanoposthitis. Cesk. derm. 36 no.8:541-545 D '61.

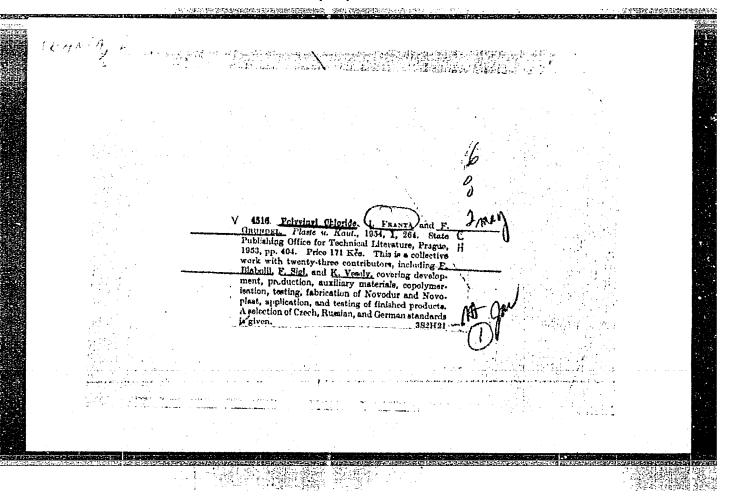
l. Kozni oddeleni polikliniky OUNZ v Hodonine, vedouci MUDr.
B.Franta Kozni oddeleni nemocnice OUNZ v Uh. Hradisti, prednosta MUDr.
Fr. Valina.
(ERYTHROPLASIA diagnosis) (PENIS diseases)

FRANTA, B.

Occupational stigmata in brickmakers loading brick-coping in the brick kilns of Hodonin. Cosk. derm. 40 no.5:345-348 0 '65.

1. Kozni oddeleni polikliniky Obvodniho ustavu narodniho zdravi v Hodonine (vedouci MJDr. B. Franta).





CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H

and Their Uses. Part IV. Synthetic

Polymers. Plastics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 15, 1958, 52028

Author : Franta, Ivan

Inst: -

Title : Alkathene - a British Polyethylene.

Orig Pub: Chem. prumysl, 1957, 7, No 5, 279-280

Abstract : ICI plants produce about 90,000 tons of

polyethylene (alkathene) (I) per year. Several grades of high pressure alkathenes are available. Grade 2 (high molecular weight, good physical and chemical properties, good crack resistance upon contact

with polar liquids), was primarily recommended for the manufacturing of hoses and

Card : 1/4

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H and Their Uses. Part IV. Synthetic Polymers. Plastics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 15, 1953, 52028

for electrical cable insulations. Grade 7 was recommended for making films and containers. Grade 20 was suitable for general uses. Grade 40, the newest type of I, was earmarked for a continuous extrusion processing, while grade 53 could be cast under pressure, greatly reducing the processing time (the finished goods from grade 53 were subjected to high temperatures). An antioxidant is usually added to I, which is being processed into industrial goods. The antioxidant (2 percent of carbon black) insures good aging of the

Card : 2/4

120

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H and Their Uses. Part IV. Synthetic Polymers. Plastics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 15, 1958, 52028

polyethylene (up to 40 years). I-tubes (hoses) were either directly blown out from films or were manufactured by continuous stamping. Hose diameter sizes of 6.35-50.8 mm on 30-150 m long rolls were made by the above method. Large diameter tubes, such as 304.8 mm, for instance, were formed from separate cuts. Tubes for chemical industry (approximately 1 m) were manufactured exclusively by centrifugal casting. Low pressure-I was not manufactured on an industrial scale until now. It was noted that experimental work and tests were conducted by a newly

Card : 3/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 gy. CJA RDP86-00513R000413610010-5"
and Their Uses. Part IV. Synthetic
Polymers. Plastics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 15, 1958, 52028

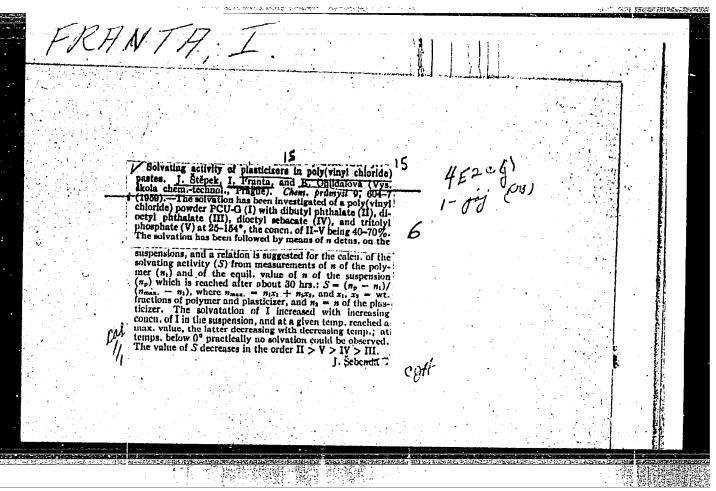
formed Plastic Institute, which employs 1,600 persons, of whom 260 are exclusively concerned with problems of processing. --

Card : 4/4

: CZECHODIOVATJA. ۱**:** , Country : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Synthetic Polymers. Cathgory : Ref. Zhur. - Khim., No. 10, Abs. Jour Plastich. : Zelinger J., French Imam Au Snor ; Not given. Institut. : The Aping of Polycinglehloride Poutes. Title orta rub. : Otea, prunyel, 1958, 8, No. 7, 377-331. Phinract : The viscosity of pastes, prepared from varicus makes of polyviny) chlorida and missbictr-ers (dibutylyhthelata, dioctylyhthalata, malatino? AH, dioutyladipinata, mesamoli and tricrosylphosphate), was investigated. The measurements were conducted by the rotatory viscosimeter at 25 and 300. It was establishof that a 15-minute stirring of the mestes with a mixer, rotating with a acced of 500 revolutions per minute, practically eliminutes tyxotropic qualities. The viscosity, which is conditioned by tyxetropy, is found to be | Cari: 1/3 H-155

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413610010-5"

Country Category : Abs. Jour : Author Institut. : Title Orig Pub. : Abstrace : in linear dependence on the terminal viscosity of the pastes. It was discovered that the viscosity of the pastes, containing mixtures of plasticizers, lies in the space between the viscosities of the pastes, prepared by the application of individual plasticizers. The greatest influence on terminal viscosity is shown by placticizers, in which the resin dissolves and swells with difficulty and with a greater heat of solution (for example, dioctyladiginate). It is noted that the rotatory viscosimeter may be utilized for the Card: 2/3



S/081/62/000/023/102/120 B101/B186

AUTHORS:

Štěpek, Jiří, Franta, Ivan

TITLE:

Method of stabilizing vinyl polymers and copolymers

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1962, 713, abstract 23P324 (Pat. CzSSR 99836, June 15, 1961)

TEXT: The polymer particles are treated with an aqueous solution of the stabilizer (after precipitation and separation of the latex, or before plasticizing). High efficiency is achieved using cheap stabilizers which under other conditions give poor results. At the same time, the consumption of admixtures is considerably reduced (0.01 - 0.5% by weight). 60 kg of copolymer (CP) of vinyl chloride with vinyl acetate, obtained by suspension polymerization, is washed, before drying, in a centrifuge with 100 liters of 1% aqueous solution of NaNO2, and is centrifuged to a moisture

content of 20%. After drying in vacuo, the polymer is calendered at 140°C for 40 min, and at 160°C for 2 min. The sample has a slightly yellowish color. A control sample of CP stabilized with 0.6% by weight of calcium stearate becomes already brown at 140°C. Positive results are obtained

Method of stabilizing ...

S/081/62/000/023/102/120 B101/B186

by treating CP with sodium hydrosulfite, formaldehyde, dicyano diamide, or caprolactam by the patented method. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

JANACEK, Josef; FRANTA, Inh, prof., inz., dr.

Relation between the physical and chemical constant properties of carbon blacks and the physical value of butadiene-styrene compounds and vulcanizates. Shor chem tech no.3, part 1:271-327 159.

1. Katedra technologie plastickych hmot, Vysoka skola chemicko-technologieka, Praha.

FRANTA, Jaroslav

Experiences in replacing copper by aluminum in the Elektrotechnicke zavody Julia Fucika National Enterprise. El tech obzor 52 no.12:661-662 D 163.

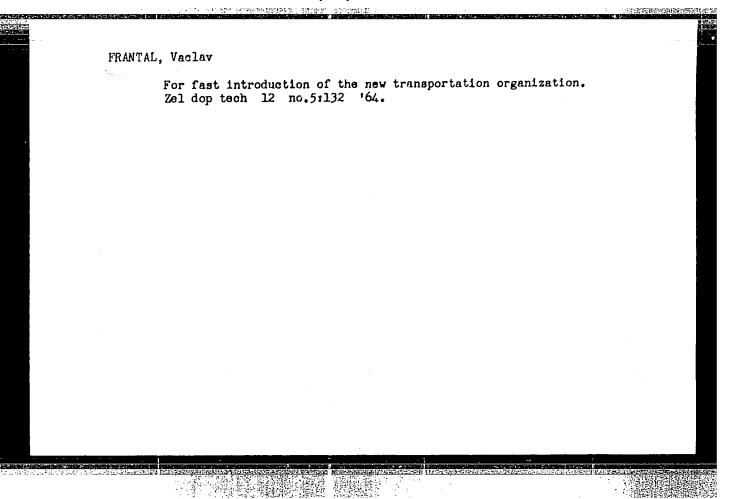
1. Elektrotechnicke zavody Julia Fucika, n.p.

FRANTA, L.; LAME, L.

Use of ultrasonics in the North Bohemian Brown Coal Basin.

P. 298. (UHLI.) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 7, No. 9, Sept. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958



ACC NR: AP7006016

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0041/66/000/005/0492/0506

AUTHOR: Kunes, Josef -- Kunesh, I. (Engineer; Candidate of sciences); Ulrych, Bohus -- Ulrikh, B. (Engineer); Franta, Vaclay (Engineer)

ORG: High School of Machinery and Electrical Engineering, Pilsen (Vysoka skola strojni a elektrotechnicka)

TITLE: The solution of thermal shocks on paper R-C analogous [Presented by: Engineer and Candidate of Sciences Ludck Krejci]

SOURCE: Strojnicky casopis, no. 5, 1966, 492-506

TOPIC TAGS: thermal shock, temperature gradient, turbine blade, reactor pressure vessel, model, RC model

ABSTRACT: A solution is made of the problem of determining non-stationary temperatures and temperature gradients, which arise in parts of energetic machines at thermal shocks. For the solution, R-C models are used. The basic theory of the electrothermal analogy of unsteady fields is given and three typical examples of thermal shock are solved, i.e., in a plate, in a turbine blade, and in a reactor pressure vessel. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 23 formulas. [Authors' abstract] SUB CODE: 20, 10, 18/SUBM DATE: 24Aug65/ORIG REF: 003/ [KS]

FRANTAS YEV, N.A. 21034 5/598/61/000/006/019/034 D228/D303 1087 18.3100 Ivanov, A.I., Lebedev, O.A., Timofeyev, V.V. Vinokurov, V.B., and Frantas yev, N.A. AUTHORS: Electrolysis of Citanium tetrachloride in molten TITLE: chloride salts Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy. no. 6, 1961. Motallotermiya i elektro-khimii titana, 136 - 144 SOURCE: TEXT: The authors studied the technological aspects of the electrolysis of TiCl₄ in molten chlorides — NaCl 50, CaCl₂ 35, BaCl₂ 15 % — in a large, laboratory pilot-plant. 403 electrolyses were carried out, and the longest period of continuous operation, during which the cathode and deposits were extracted 50 times, was about 100 hr. TiCl4 was fed through a special quartz pipe into the space between the stainless-steel cathode and graphite-block anode. The following optimum conditions for electrolysis on a semi-industrial scale were first established; 1) The caturation of the electrolyte with TiCl4 for 1 hr. at a d.c. strength of about 200 amp. and at a Card 1/3

Electrolysis of titanium tetrachloride. D22d/D003

TiCl4 outlay of 1 - 1.5 1/hr.; 2) A unit-cloctrolysis time of 5
amp.hr./cm2 -- the cohesion between the cathode and deposit is poor
at 15 - 22 amp.hr./cm2; 3) A cathode current-density of approximatoly 1.8 - 2.0 amp/cm2; 4) An operating temperature of 720 - 7509;
5) A TiCl4 outlay of 1 1/1000 amp.hr.; and 6) The cessation [the
TiCl4 input for 5 min. before the end of the electrolysis -- to
process the electrolyte at a nominal current-strength. These specifications were then chocked by experiments in an electrolyzor with
a hollow cathode and fixed cell -- when it was found that varying
the current-strength has little effect on the electrolyte's Ti contont for a given outlay of TiCl4 that within the limits 1.5 - 2.72
amp/cm2 the cathode current-density does not influence the grade
or yield of the Ti deposit, that raising the operating temperature
to 8000 reduces the amount of Ti precipitated at the cathode, and
that varying the TiCl4 input above or below 1 ml/1 amp.hr. lowers
the current-discharge as a result of the formation of Na or lower
chlorides on the electrode surfaces. Additional tests showed that
the current discharge is 60 - 70 %, and that the cathode metal contains 1.5 - 4 % of impurities: Fe -- from the cathode rod; C - from
Card 2/3

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Electrolysis of titanium tetrachloride.. 5/598/61/000/006/019/034

the a.c. electrodes; Si, Mg and Al - from the lining of the bath; and O, H and N - whose concentration depends on the electrolyzer's airtightness. In conclusion, the authors mention certain problems which require further study if the current-discharge and grade of the metallic Ti are to be implified. These include the perfection of the techne ue of prolonged continuous electrolysis; the improvement distributor for introducing the TiCl4; and the rectification of defects in the electrolyte - its poor ability to dissolve TiCl4 and tent of impurities, whose transference is proportional to the time would be reduced by increasing the electrolyzer's airtightness, by removing the a.c. graphite electrodes, by cooling parts of the steel inner walls with MgO slags. There are 5 figures and 2 tables.

Card 3/3

s/081/62/000/013/026/054 B177/B101

AUTHORS:

Ivenov, A. I., Frantas'yev, N. A.

TITLE:

Electrolysis of titanium tetrachloride in molten chlorides

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 13, 1962, 412, abstract

13K191 (Sb. "Titan i yego splavy". no. 6, M., AN SSSR,

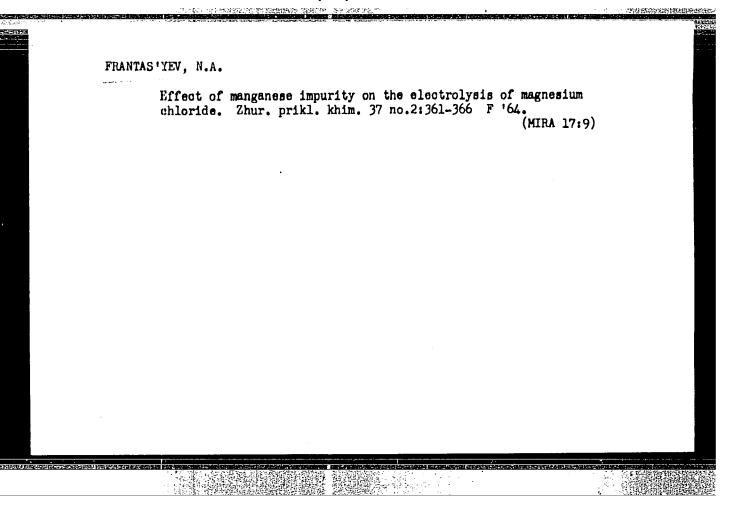
1961, 153-160)

TEXT: Research conducted with a large laboratory electrolyzer showed that when TiCl₄ was electrolyzed in a melt composed of (in %) NaCl 50, CaCl₂ 35, BaCl₂ 15, the resulting Ti was mixed with 4-5 % of Fe, C, O, Si, Al, Mg, Cl, Na, H. The authors establish the sources of contamination of the Ti by the admixtures and indicate means of reducing them. The increased productivity of the electrolyzer in prolonged continuous electrolysis improves the quality of electrolytic Ti, increases the current yield and the utilization degree of TiCl₄. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

LEBEDEV, O. A.; FRANTAS'YEV, N. A.; OLYUNIN, G. V.; MUZHZHAVLEV, K. D.; SHEKA, V. P.; SHEKA, T. S.

Developing a method of mechanized removal of electrolytic slime in magnesium production. TSvet. met. 36 no. 11:38-41 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

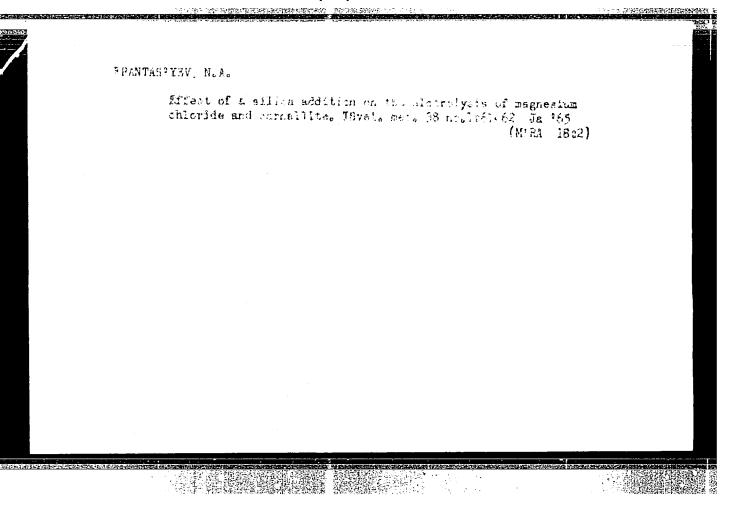


LEBEDEV, Oleg Andreyevich; FRANTAS'YEV, Nikolay Anatol'yevich; MUZHZHAVLEV, Konstantin Dmitriyevich

[Casting, refining, and preparing magnesium alloys; manual for workers in magnesium foundries] Lit'e, rafinirovanie i prigotovlenie magnievykh splavov; posobie dlia rabochikh liteinykh tsekhov magnievykh zavodov. Moskva, Metallurgiia, 1965. 56 p. (MIRA 18:7)

FRANTAS'YEV, Nikolay Anatol'yevich; MUZHZHAVLEV, Konstantin Dmitriyevich; LEBELEV, Oleg Andreyevich

[Operation of rotary kilms, chlorinators and continuous action, stationary car relite furnaces] Obsluzhivanie vrashchaiushchikhsia pechei, khloratorov i pechei SKN. Moskva, Metallurgiia, 1965. 60 p. (MIRA 18:8)



L 28969-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) DS/JD ACC NR: AP6019135 SOURCE CODE: UR/0136/65/000/002/0064/0066 AUTHOR: Frantas yev, N. A. ORG: none TITIE: Effect of impurities on the electrolytic process of magnesium chloride and carnallite SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally; no. 2, 1965, 64-66 TOPIC TAGS: magnesium compound, chloride, electrolysis, chlorination, magnesite, titanium, furnace, magnesium, electrolyte ARSTRACT: In 1960-61 a group of associates at the All-Union Aluminum and Magngalum institute (VAMI), the Affiliate of VAMI, and magnesium plants studied the generalization of experiences in the operation of electrolysis shops. Much attention was paid to an explanation of the effect of various forms of magnesium chloride raw materials and the technological factors of electrolysis: Nevertheless, an analysis of the effect of numerous factors on electrolysis from production data meets huge obstacles since it is rarely possible to exclude the effect of many factors, and clearly show the meaning of each of them individually. Hence, in conducting this work it was considered that a number of circumstances during analysis could affect the current yield and other indicators more strongly than the analyzed factor. Additionally, the control over impurity content in the raw materials

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ACC NR. AP6019135

and electrolyte in the period analused (1960-61) was unorganized. Certain impurities (H,O, Mn, P. C) as a rule were not controlled.

At one magnesium plant monthly operations on six industrial electrolysers were conducted according to the following scheme of supply: electrolysers with top anodes were supplied with magnesium chloride obtained by chlorination of magnesite in electric shaft furnaces (MgCl₂ ShEP) and recovered MgCl₂ from titanium production (MgCl₂ B and D); electrolysers with side anodes — supplied with carnallite.

The magnesium raw material was taken from all experimental electrolysers in individual vacuum ladles and was weighed in the casting section; the slimes were removed manually. The amount of poured raw material was controlled by weighing and also by the change of electrolyte level in the bath; the spent electrolyte and fluoride salts were additionally analyzed during the carnalite operation.

Samples of MgCl₂ were taken from the ladles directly before pouring the raw material into the electrolyzers along with the samples of secondary magnesium entering with the MgCl₂ from the titanium production. Electrolyte samples were taken 30 minutes after changing the raw material.

In the case of charging the electrolysers with MgCl₂ B and D, the latter was poured from the second half of the ladle for maximum exclusion of possible spilling of secondary magnesium.

In all the indicated electrolyzers the technical operating conditions were strictly maintained, which are accepted for the types of electrolyzers studied and supply schemes in accordance with actual operating instructions.

Card 2/3